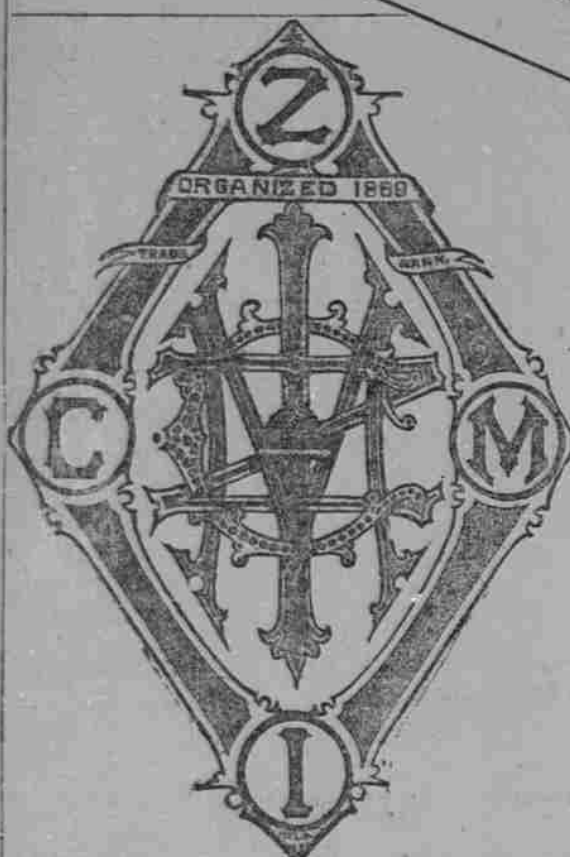


1868



See our show windows for Children's White Slips and Dresses, beautiful cheap and cool.

See our latest importation of Black Lace Skirts and Dresses.

White Goods all new and seasonable.

Children's Dresses assorted colors.

Parasols, Mitts, etc.

All visitors to the Lake or the Canyons want A GOOD PIC NIC. We can sell you

FISH, FLESH and FOWL, also

FRUITS of all kinds from a stock complete and unsurpassed in any country.

Don't forget the Pickles, Lemon Sugar, Lime Juice, or Raspberry Vinegar!

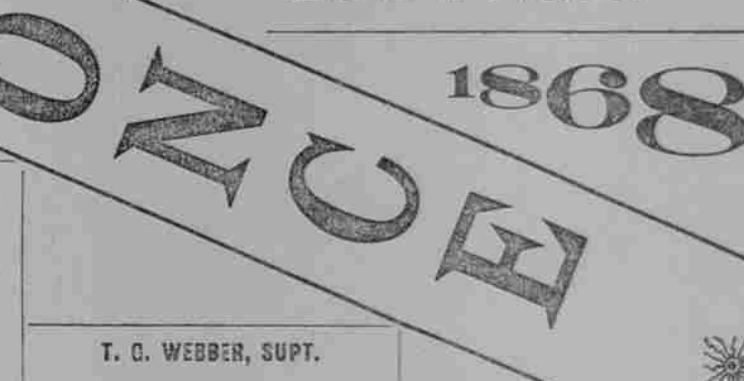
If you are going to stay past the dog days, get a Hammock and a Fish Rod and Flies.

A lengthy advertisement cannot be read this hot weather. Come and see for yourselves!

Just Arrived an assortment of PRINTED INDIAS, lovely patterns, 32in. wide, only 75c. a yard.

Printed Muslins, Zephyrs and Gingham. Still time to buy and enjoy before the season is out.

CHOICE GOODS. Low Prices.



CITY OF RAWLINS

A Town With a Heavy List of Advantages.

THE MEN WHO MADE IT BOOM

Its Iron and Coal Mines—Its Railway Shops—Its Sheep and Cattle—Its Immense Sandstone Quarries—Notes.

Rawlins is named after General John A. Rawlins, chief of staff for General Grant during the war, and afterwards secretary of war during Grant's first term as president.

The early history of Rawlins dates from 1868 when it was known as Rawlins Springs. It was the desire of the Union Pacific people to make the division at a point about twelve miles east of Fort Steele—but in July, 1868, they were induced to decide on Rawlins, and the shops and round house were built. There was a tremendous rush at this time—tents and portable houses serving as homes until the permanency of the town was assured. No less than 2,000 people were located here at that time.

The following year a board of commissioners was appointed and held its first meeting Oct. 2, 1869, a town was incorporated and officers elected. There were warm times in those days, politically speaking, and of course the people in the railway shops were a strong factor with Republican tendencies they undertook to elect the person of the ticket without any regard to the fitness of candidates or the wishes of the people. They assumed dictatorial powers that the people resented even to the extent of displaying guns and other frontier playthings. However, the ballot proved the more effective weapon, and in that early day Democracy proved to be the choice of the people, and the monopoly was politically "busted."

In 1870 the Indians began to make themselves troublesome, and there was frequent bloodshed until 1874, when the Indians found it policy to leave Rawlins alone.

In July, 1888, the town was incorporated as a city. Hon. Isaac Miller a Democrat, elected mayor; by this time her importance as a city became manifest; coal had been discovered east of Rawlins; and very near one of the products; iron and copper were found in large quantities; building stone was plentiful in stock, and in wool she breeds the best of product, hay and grain; the town was a heavy shipper, and last but not least, the business men of Rawlins were known to be in the way with any in the west as regards both collection and capital. With such advantages there is no wonder Rawlins came into speedy prominence.

In 1889 the Denver chamber of commerce sent a representative out to examine the town prospects near the town, which are also known as "paleontologists," from the fact that their products form a heavy part of the city's output. This is being shipped in carload quantities to the firm of Halsey & Co. of Denver, who use it heavily for their main line. This ore deposit is about two miles north-east of Rawlins. A careful analysis shows the very best kind of hematite ore; it is free from phosphorus and sulphur (which are very detrimental to iron), and is very nearly pure magnetite of iron. There are other iron and manganese properties which are as yet undeveloped, and are up to the time when iron is allowed the right place.

SITUATION. By a careful perusal of the map we find Rawlins is situated in a natural and central location, as regards railway and stage roads, being on the main line of the Union Pacific, 32 miles east of Ogden and 138 miles west of Cheyenne, with universal stage lines from all the agricultural and mining districts in central Wyoming.

THE RAILWAY SHOPS. The most direct discharging agency is of necessity the railway shops and working crews on the Union Pacific. As noted above the shops were built in 1869 as also was the twenty-stall round house; the buildings were built of native sandstone and were built for permanency and in point of convenience are surpassed by none on the road today. The machinery required to keep up the repairs necessary to operate this section of the road is found to be the very best and represents an outlay of over \$10,000, and the stock carried at the shops is estimated at \$20,000. The shops are presided over by Mr. William Noland, a practical machinist, who has an efficient corps of assistants and foremen whose skill and efficiency are unsurpassed anywhere on the road. There are 165 men employed in the shops, which has a pay roll of \$10,000 every month, besides the additional force of men employed on the varied freight and passenger crews, all radiating from Rawlins. There are 130 men employed in this department whose pay roll aggregates a monthly disbursement of \$10,000. The water necessary to operate these works was secured by driving two artesian wells, one is of 10-inch pipe the other 6-inch, they are driven 500 feet deep and are capable of furnishing water for the entire shops, and at present the city as well. Although the city is driving wells and people are ex-

at the upper part of town for their own supply of water.

Rawlins is one of the best sandstone quarries in the country, the leading one of which we will briefly describe. From this the court house, school house and all the principal buildings are constructed. It was first opened by McPherson & Murray in 1867. It is situated about four miles south of Rawlins and when opened proved to be one of the largest bodies of sandstone in the west. The stone is of a light grayish color, with the remarkable quality of being as hard and durable as if it had dated its history to the foundation of the earth.

An analysis of the strength and composition of this rock has been made, and it was found that it would readily sustain the enormous pressure of 10,000 pounds to the square inch.

The quarry comprises about forty acres with roads of easy access and all the necessary appointments to the handling of the large blocks. The owners have a market from all over the state and it is said the sandstone used in the construction of the Brooklyn bridge was taken from this quarry; the sand used on this bridge also came from the sandstone of Rawlins.

Rawlins enjoys an elegant (we may use the term) climate that makes the town a Mecca for the consumptive invalid. The regular mingling of the air of the prairie, valley, table land, pine and rugged hills with a temperature rarely ranging to the discomfort of the people, and being protected from the blizzards of the plains, renders the town of Rawlins a very desirable place to live in.

The soil is of a black sandy loam, being most productive in quality; it is especially adapted to the production of wheat, oats, rye, barley, lucerne and timothy hay and all kinds of root crops flourish to a remarkable degree. Water, however, is somewhat scarce in Rawlins but this is soon to be overcome by two agencies, viz., the artesian wells and irrigating canals.

Timber is found in the hills in plentiful quantities, and several sawmills are in operation.

Of stock raising we need say little, as the greater part of Rawlins capitalists can truthfully trace their wealth to this important industry and that of sheep and wool.

SCHOOLS. In all Wyoming towns the visitor will find that educational matters are regarded as the first and highest importance. It is pre-eminently so with Rawlins. Other enterprises have not interfered with the city's public school interests. One of the finest public school buildings in the territory is to be found in this city. It is built throughout of native stone. The cost of completing and furnishing this beautiful school of learning was in round figures \$30,000. Its halls are occupied by 500 pupils and presided over by a principal and an able corps of assistants.

THE CARBON COUNTY COURT HOUSE is located at Rawlins and is certainly a credit to the town. It is a fine example of native sandstone, built of native sandstone. It covers an area of 100 feet square and is two stories high, with a hall in the rear. All the county officials have their offices in this building, and the Third judicial district court holds its sessions there. The building cost, fully equipped, about \$60,000. The personnel of the court is as follows: County clerk, H. L. Ross. Deputy county clerk, Harry B. Henderson. County treasurer, David F. Rusk. Clerk of court, David T. Danlap. Sheriff, Frank A. Hadsell. Superintendent of schools, Mrs. M. L. Jones. Assessor, Theodore P. Henkle. County attorney, David H. Craig. Judge of district court, Jesse Knight.

THE RAWLINS HOUSE. The Rawlins House is one of the oldest established hotels in the town. It is owned by Mrs. Hays, a lady who is one of the pioneers in Rawlins. The hotel is located opposite the depot, and a restaurant is run in connection, at which we find the best bill of fare in the town. The Rawlins House certainly has the great bulk of the patronage, both as regards the local and transient trade—a well deserved compliment to the able manager and her assistants.

THE RAWLINS CYCLING CLUB. This club has only been organized since last January, but numbers its members twenty-four. The executive personnel is as follows: President, James M. Rummey, Jr.; secretary, T. A. Rummey; treasurer, W. E. Heckel; captain, Charles P. Hill; lieutenant, A. McKicken; color bearer, E. L. Brown; bugler, C. E. Carls; Benjamin Knox, executive committee, H. B. Fetz, H. S. Brown, James M. Rummey, Jr., ex-officio, Charles P. Hill, ex-officio, A. McKicken, ex-officio.

THE RAWLINS DRUG STORE dates its history away back to 1875, and enjoys the distinction of being the first establishment of the kind in the country; today it is the largest drug store in Carbon county. At present it is owned by Dr. Thomas G. Marlow, a gentleman who stands at the head of his profession, being a member of the American Pharmaceutical society (the only one in Wyoming). Dr. Marlow has a fine practice that is surpassed by none in the state. The drug store is stocked complete in every detail, comprising a full line of stationery, perfumery, paints, oils, etc., etc. in fact, his goods are listed at over \$10,000. The store is located at the corner of Fifth and Cedar streets, and is practically the center of business in Rawlins.

CHARLES P. HILL. The law office of this rising young attorney is located over the bank. At the last

local election he was elected justice of the peace by a handsome majority. With the large practice Mr. Hill controls, and the conditions surrounding give him a brilliant future. He has a complete library, understands all the intricacies of law, and his decisions are rarely reversed.

THE BAKE EXCHANGE. This saloon is owned by Mr. M. W. Dalton, who has been in business for the past six years. It is located on Front street, opposite the depot, just handy for a "smile" before you step on the train or take a lunch. The wines, liquors and cigars are of the very best quality, and the saloon is run on a high order of business. The club rooms are fitted up in elegant shape, and an excellent business is done.

BILLINGS & CO. The sign writing, painting and paper hanging is in the hands of this enterprising firm, both of whom are young men, chock full of vim and enterprise, and generally scoop in the principal jobs that come along. They have only been established a year and a half, but have all they can do, and invariably please their patrons.

JACK'S RESTAURANT. One of the best restaurants is known by the unique title quoted as above. It is owned by Jacob Wanklerin, who knows just the correct recipe to please his many patrons. His bill of fare is second to none in the town, and includes all that is usually found in our first-class restaurants in the west. "Jack's place" is the proper resort for the epicurean.

THE CLUB SALOON. This resort for the thirsty is located on Front street, immediately opposite the post-office. It is in the business heart of town. The proprietor, J. C. Gunzing, familiarly called "Johnny," counts his friends legion. He has a complete bill of trade as secure, makes business good at all times. The club rooms are fitted up in the best style and the utmost order is preserved.

MCKICKEN & ELDENBURGH are attorneys-at-law of Rawlins, and we may say the leading legal lights. Mr. McKicken is the city attorney and Mr. Eldenburgh is the present chief of the city council. Both gentlemen are staunch Democrats and are hearty workers in the Democratic cause. They have a finey equipped office and law library over the First National bank, and Rawlins being the county seat of Carbon county gives them an excellent practice.

J. A. BENNETT. The hardware department of the commercial interests of Rawlins is in the hands of Mr. J. A. Bennett, a gentleman who has been in Rawlins since 1883, and is well known as a stock of stores, hardware, crockery, implements, etc., etc. Mr. Bennett is a practical tinner and enjoys the exclusive credit of this business. When business slacks up he takes a trip to push his trade; he is therefore known for a radius of fully 400 miles around his town.

SENATE SALOON is owned by Mr. J. H. Clause who has been running since 1881, and has had a very profitable business. His line of liquors and cigars is of the very best. Mr. Clause has the No. 316 cigar factory of the district of Colorado, he makes a specialty of "Our Own" and "Mechanic's Choice," of which he has a good export trade.

CITY RESTAURANT. Jacob Werner is the owner of the City restaurant and this is where we adjourn to when we are hungry. It is situated in the very center of town, on Front street, thus making it handy for the business man or transient to get a good square meal with every thing cooked just right and all the delicacies that can be found. Mr. Werner has been in Rawlins for the past fifteen years and in business eight years, and is well and favorably known.

A. S. BALDWIN is the pioneer painter of Rawlins, having had his sign out for the past eighteen years, is an old time Salt Lake who was once located on Commercial street. Mr. Baldwin as we know, is a practical sign writer and painter, thus together with his ability as a paperhanger, has worked up a good business in Rawlins.

THE FIRM REPRESENTS THE EXCLUSIVE GENTS' furnishing and clothing house. The firm is the outgrowth of the M. L. Buchanan house, which was established in 1880; in the following year Mr. John E. Buchanan bought in the firm, infusing more capital, and of course bringing more business. At present it constitutes one of the big firms at Rawlins. The stock is replete with all the latest styles in suits, overalls in gents' furnishings, etc. The firm are always in the van with any of the stores in town, and are keeping alive to all city improvements.

CONYEN SALOON. Mr. Peter Johnson is the head and front at the Conyven saloon. His location is at the corner of Front and Fourth streets, and commands a good business. The goods carried are the best that can be found, and the trade represents the very best element in the town.

WILLIAM JUNGQUIST is the owner of the principal hardware business in town. He is located at the corner of Fifth and Cedar streets and commands one of the best business sites in town. Mr. Jungquist has been in business

since 1877. His stock consists of all kinds of hardware, tinware, wagons, farming implements, garden tools, etc.

REYN & MARLEY are the proprietors of the seat little saloon under the title of the "Silver Dollar." It is located on Fourth street, between Front and Cedar. They have a billiard hall in the rear for the billiard-loving fraternity. They have been running a few months, but have secured a good share of the trade and know just how to keep it. Their stock is first class in every detail.

THOMAS O'DONNELL. The exclusive furniture and undertaking business is presided over by Mr. Thomas O'Donnell, who is also manager of the Rawlins opera house. His store is located on Fifth street, adjoining the opera house. He carries a complete stock of furniture, glassware, queensware, house furnishings, etc., and commands a large proportion of the trade.

RAWLINS TOL AND NOTION STORE. Mrs. H. M. Lane is the proprietress of the exclusive tol and notion store, she has an endless variety and quantity. Mrs. Lane first came to Rawlins in 1881, together with her husband. Misfortune came in and as Mrs. Lane away, leaving his wife and child to provide for themselves. About four years ago she established this business, which has proved very remunerative. Mrs. Lane is certainly to be commended for her courage and enterprise.

THE PEOPLE'S MARKET. This resort for the epicurean is one of the best patronized stores in Rawlins. It is owned by Messrs. Canaan & McKicken. Mr. Canaan is the manager of the business and provides its adaptability to it by his adeptness in handling the cleaver and his genial manner to all who converse with him. Besides carrying a complete line of all meats, they have fruit, vegetables, fancy and green groceries in all varieties and fresh every morning, with a free delivery to hustle them home for dinner.

STAR FEED AND LIVERY STABLE is owned by Mr. Charles Johnson. It is located near the depot, and is just the place to secure a fine horse and buggy or keep your team, as no but the best can be found in his stable. In addition to his livery business, Mr. Johnson has accepted the position of agent for the Union Pacific coal department at Rawlins, he also handles hay and grain in immense quantities. Mr. Johnson has been in Rawlins about ten years, about eight of which have been spent at the business.

THE NEW MODEL BAKERY. Our old friend, Trumbull, has just started a bakery on his own hook at the old place where he used to work—the Hoffman bakery. He will now furnish bread, cakes, pies, etc., in any quantities and at prices that cause competitors to quake and lovers of good bread to smile. The truest and most successful baker in the head of his profession. Those coming for a wedding cake know him well. Trumbull has a wagon with which he sends out every morning a fresh batch of bread for his many customers.

H. RAMMUSSEN. Mr. Rasmussen is one of the heavy merchants in Rawlins. He is located on Front street opposite the depot. The building has a double frontage of forty-eight feet and runs back 100 feet, with a stock as complete as any that we have had the pleasure to see. It consists of staple goods and fancy groceries.

IN CONNECTION WITH THIS BUSINESS we should mention Mr. Rasmussen's being the chief undertaker in Rawlins. His stock in this regard is complete. He has a shop at which coffins, caskets, etc., can be made to order; besides, he carries a line of imported goods. He is the owner of a house that was purchased at an outlay of over \$1,000. Mr. Rasmussen has been in Rawlins for the past twelve years, having come like many more a poor man and made his wealth by hard work and general popularity and enterprise. He has served three terms as mayor under the Democratic banner, and is recognized as a leader and tower of strength in political and commercial circles.

THE BRUNSWICK HOUSE. The Brunswick hotel in Rawlins is the most complete of the kind in the territory for a short time only under the present efficient control. It is on the European plan. The rooms are airy, clean and airy, and the terms are most reasonable. It is on the road, especially in view of location and accommodation. Mr. Buchanan is late of New Brunswick; is a gentleman who takes a sincere interest in the care of his guests, is kind and affable. We certainly recommend the Brunswick hotel.

THE CARBON COUNTY JOURNAL. Is one of the old and honored standards of Democracy in Wyoming. It was established in 1879 and immediately pushed to the front as one of the best papers in the state and a stock company, capitalized at \$10,000, now has control of the plant. John C. Friend, one of the oldest settlers of the state, has been editor for the past twelve years. The journal has the largest circulation of any weekly paper in the state. Every time it has entered the political arena with the given on, the opposition has always received a reduced vote, and nine times out of ten has been defeated. It sports an editor-in-chief, a fighting editor, a snake editor and a society reporter, and the combined intellects of these four turn out one of the most readable papers in the state.

TO SCOURGE A WORLD

Course of the Cholera in Asia and Europe.

First Appearance on the Persian Frontier—It Ravages India and Attacks Russia—How Prevented.

[Copyright, 1891.]

It is now two months since the cholera first made its appearance at Djambi, an important place on the frontier line between Afghanistan and Persia, and the little flame of apprehension then kindled has since spread to a degree that has filled all Europe with alarm. The possible danger to which the United States has thus become exposed through the channels of immigration that discharge their currents within its borders creates a natural and widespread American interest in the subject. In spite of all efforts made to stem the danger, at the present writing it has assumed and retains a more formidable aspect than ever before. The extension of the trouble into Russia, where it first took root and which we must now consider the most prolific source of danger to ourselves, at once suggests the importance of our getting the Russian version of the matter



GEN. COUNT NOSTORITZ, GOVERNOR OF TRANSCAUCASIA.

In preference to those necessarily garbled accounts which filter into our newspapers through English sources.

The trouble is that we must seek for the birthplace of the cholera epidemic within the confines of British India or at least in those sections of the Indian Empire which are practically under British control.

Russia a grave suspicion exists that the English resident at Kabul, in Afghanistan, knows more of the true whereabouts of the difficulty than he or his superiors have ever been willing to admit. As early as the 30th of April last several cases of cholera were reported in the valley of the Helmand, a river that flows between Kandahar and the Persian frontier. The British resident hearing of the outbreak, sent a cipher dispatch to the Government officials at Calcutta, whence instructions were forwarded to Lahore directing the shipment of disinfectants in quantities to be made for this action, as it was considered advisable to keep matters quiet. Meanwhile the Russian governor of Samarcand, Count Rostoffel, received information which gave him reasonable cause to form the conclusion that at the instance of the Indian government cholera patients were being quietly carried over on to Russian territory from Afghanistan and there left to shift for themselves.

It is not for us to take sides in the controversy, for that is really what the above occurrence has called forth on the Russian side and Anglophobes on the other. The Russians practically charge the English with malice in trying to throw off from their own territory into the adjacent alien regions of Central Asia the nucleus of an impending plague. The British resident, however, is only fair to say, had a plain duty to perform towards his country and was obliged to perform it without raising the possible results to others. Besides, Russian pogroms in skin is its unreasonableness to the British variety. Each side sees in the other the perpetual vision of a menacing buchar, and there is an equal prejudice and suspicion between them as to reciprocal designs.

In seeking to trace the origin of the trouble it must fairly be admitted that the Transcaucasian railway, notwithstanding its manifest advantages, has from the start favored the dissemination of disease. It traverses a desert region which before its construction acted as a barrier between Russian and Asia, effectually shutting off the possibility of transmitting disease. Now that the railroad is an accomplished fact, connecting the Central Asian and European provinces of Russia, it is perfectly easy for infection to be carried to and fro. Irako, the great port on the eastern side of the Caspian sea, has proved in the present instance the first stage of the contagion. Being the western terminus of the Transcaucasian railroad system, it is the entrepot of commerce between Asiatic and

European Russia, and its malign influence as a center of infection can scarcely be indelicate.



STREET IN BAKU.

The habitual practice in Baku of leaving the carcasses of animals to rot in the streets without being removed is quite notorious. Some highly disrespectful persons saw fit to deposit during the small hours, right in front of the archbishop's residence, the dead body of a mule. To make matters worse, it was clear that the animal had been cut off for some time and its condition was correspondingly offensive. Official dignity was outraged and the entire staff of the archbishop's residence was hastily summoned. Such was the scene with orders to speedily remove the remains. They all responded to the call of duty with one exception, the cook, and he had declined to perform any such degrading duty. "What," he exclaimed, "turn me, a trained and high-priced disciple of Vatel, into a scavenger of street refuse? Never; death would be preferable to such dishonor." The archbishop, enraged at this refusal, went to the length of threatening the obstinate cook with corporal punishment till the latter finally gave in and took his part in removing the mule. Next day the family of the Archbishop were served at dinner with a dish which emitted a very suspicious odor. It was highly, even extravagantly, seasoned, and repudiated that it was a ragout of English mutton had and had been purposely allowed to become "high" before its preparation for the table. The dish was partitioned off but the diners were soon attacked with serious symptoms. Suspect being directed to the cook, this worthy, after due coercion, confessed that from motive of revenge for having been forced to remove the mule, he had secretly cut off a piece of the tainted flesh and by the exercise of all the ingenuity of his art had succeeded in making a palatable dish for the family table. He is now on his way to the toise penal settlement for a prolonged term.

INDIANA, an absolute cure for dyspepsia.

The reputation for first-class lithography, printing and book making is widespread. Their telephone is 240.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE

When going east select the popular route, the Burlington. Two daily vestibule trains from Denver with dining and chair cars and Pullman sleepers attached, for Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Atchison and all points east.

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BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE. The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures all the above, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. FOR SALE BY A. C. Smith & Co.

INDIANA, an absolute cure for dyspepsia.

A SOUND LIVER MAKES A WELL MAN. Are you bilious, constipated or troubled with jaundice, sick headache, bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry skin, pain in back and between the shoulders, chills and fever, etc? If you have any of these symptoms, your liver is out of order and your blood is slowly being poisoned, because your liver does not act properly. Herbin will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no equal as a liver medicine. Price 75 cents. Free trial bottle, at Z. O. M. L. drug department.

INDIANA, an absolute cure for dyspepsia.

RIO GRANDE WESTERN RAILWAY CO. Office of General Superintendent, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, July 1, 1892. Circular No. 37.

Commencing Sunday, 3d Inst., the Alta branch will be opened for passenger traffic, and trains will run on the following schedule:

Connections made at Wasatch with train for Alta. General Superintendent.

UTAH

Medical and Surgical INSTITUTE.

For the cure of all Chronic, Nervous, Blood, Male and Female

SEXUAL DISEASES.

CASES TAKEN ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED

CONSULTATION FREE.

We furnish our own medicines. A friendly talk costs nothing. All letters confidential. Describe symptoms, enclose stamps and get a prompt answer. Call or address

Utah Medical and Surgical Institute, No. 44 S. MAIN STREET, 7 Doors North of First South Street, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

We Wish You To Know

That J. W. FARRELL & CO. are competent to do and fulfill all contracts accorded them.

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137 MAIN STREET.

THE ONLY PLUMBERS.

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174 BLAKE ST., DENVER, COLO.

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EUSLER & CO., Props.

GABEL, THE TAILOR,

65 W. Second South St., SALT LAKE CITY.

Suits to order from \$15.00 to \$35.00.

Pants to order from \$3.50 to \$15.00.

SUITS MADE IN 10 HOURS.

PANTS MADE IN 5 HOURS.

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